

YOUNG ROOSEVELT TO ENTER POLITICS

Admits He Will Be Future
Aspirant for Office, but Has
Nothing in View.

IS DELUGED WITH ADVICE

Says "Office Should Seek Man"
and Will Keep Keen Eye
on Developments.

Lieut.-Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who, as already told in *THE SUN*, has decided to devote himself to public life, is being deluged with advice, suggestions and invitations to speak. But he is not getting rattled over it. In a quite sensible way he is meeting all those who would rush him into the limelight and impressing upon them that he has no wish to hurl himself into the political arena.

He has no desire for great wealth, he has been fortunate enough to acquire considerable means in his brief business career and he rejoices that he may take the time to be of service as a good American citizen.

Realizing that one of the best ways to be of service is to take an active part in political affairs, he looks forward, sometimes, to being a candidate for office. But he has picked no office and is sensible enough to believe that the office should seek the man and not the man the office.

Will Seek Public Office.

When asked yesterday if his declaration that he intended to devote himself to public life meant that he was going into politics he replied:

"Of course, that is exactly what I mean by devoting myself to public life."

"Does it mean that you will be an aspirant for public office?" was asked.

"The familiar Roosevelt smile broke out as the young man said:

"A man does not enter political life without some time or other becoming an aspirant for public office. But I have no settled ideas as to what office I may aspire to in the future. You know we are assuming that when a man enters public life it is because the people want him to do so."

Recently when an organization in Seattle asked the Lieutenant-Colonel to become a candidate for Vice-President he promptly begged them to forget all about it.

A despatch from Washington yesterday said that some of them in Washington were looking forward to seeing him when he goes there within a short time in the interest of the Veterans of the World War. It was stated that they wished to take his measure and see if it were true, as some people say, that the young "Teddy" is a chip of the old block.

Will Organize Veterans.

For the present he intends to devote most of his time to the veterans' organization, which of course is strictly non-political. Since his return from the French front he has talked with many of his father's old friends and it is likely that he will be guided to a great extent by their advice. He believes strongly in the principles advocated by his father, but at the same time realizes that the world is moving swiftly and that times change. His mind is open. Whatever he believes is best for the city, where his father started his career, for the State where he lived and the nation which he served, that will he advocate.

The Lieutenant-Colonel will speak at the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-morrow. On April 18 he will speak at the regular meeting of the Republican county committee in Kings county.

SENATE FOR WOMEN'S BILLS.

Outlook for Wage and Insurance Measures Dubious in Assembly.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

ALBANY, April 1.—Indications are that the Democratic leaders of the Senate will be able to get both the bill proposing minimum wages for women and minors, and the Davenport health insurance bill, through the upper body of the Legislature, but no one is willing to predict that either measure will pass the Assembly, where the Republicans control 34 votes against 34 for the Democrats. Senator Foley, the Democratic leader, announced to-day that a majority of the Senators are pledged to vote for the minimum wage bill, and that it will get thirty-four votes, five more than are needed to pass it.

The women who have been lobbying for the bills introduced by the women's organizations have redoubled their efforts to get them through the Legislature. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse heads the lobbyists.

The efforts of various Democrats of the Senate to pass bills in which they are especially interested—among them the two mentioned above, the hydroelectric and municipal ownership measures—are said to be the result of a decision made by the Democrats to turn out in full force at every session of the Senate, so that favorable action on legislation urged by the Governor might be obtained. As the Governor put it:

"The Democrats will make a determined offensive against the trenches of the old guard forces of reaction."

REVOLT NEAR IN N. Y. SENATE.

Davenport Demands Debate on Insurance Bill and Wins.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

ALBANY, April 1.—Senator Frederick M. Davenport, sponsor for the health insurance bill, threatened a revolt in the Senate to-day when he failed to get assurance from Republican Leader Walters that an opportunity for debate would be granted and the dates announced on this measure, the minimum wage bill and other pending legislation. He accused the Syracuse leader of exercising "legislative will."

Senators George F. Thompson and Ross Graves supported Senator Davenport by condemning tactics that would shut off debate. The situation delicate for several moments. Four Republicans swinging with the twenty-two Democrats would have been able to render Senator Walters' leadership powerless.

After a moment's deliberation Senator Walters announced that those who wished to discharge committees from the consideration of these bills would get their chance and promised full debate.

"I confess I had forgotten this was April Fool's Day," he said facetiously, and there was general laughter. The Senate then moved to the staid consideration of the Sage bill, which was passed.

Recovery From Eight-Day Sleep.

Mrs. Abraham I. Shippliff, wife of the former Socialist Assemblyman, is recovering from an attack of epidemic coma in her home, Saratoga and DuMont avenues, Brooklyn, after having been asleep eight days. She was stricken with the new malady after an attack of influenza. She has three children.

HIGHER FARE BILL HAS HARD SLEDDING

Unofficial Poll of N. Y. Legislature Shows It Lacks
Votes for Passage.

OPPOSITION IN SENATE

Report of \$500,000 Reward for
Enactment Causes Much
Indignation.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN.

ALBANY, April 1.—An unofficial poll of the Legislature taken to-day showed that opposition to the Carson-Martin bill, which would permit the Public Service commission to grant increased trolley and subway fares has developed so rapidly in the Senate that even should the advocates of the measure combine forces they would still fall two or three votes short of the necessary twenty-six needed to insure passage. The Assembly Republicans are ready to vote in favor of the bill.

The measure has been termed the "six cent bill," but it would make possible the granting of higher fares. Five Republicans or the Senate were outspoken in their opposition and a sixth is quoted as disapproving it. They are Senators Thompson of Niagara, Graves of Erie, Fowler of Chemung, Burlingame of Kings, Abeles of The Bronx and Lockwood of Brooklyn. The New York members are sticking to the attitude that increasing fares in that city is a local matter which should be adjusted by the transportation companies and city officials, and display a wholehearted disposition to let the matter remain a home rule question.

Indignant Over Report.

Some discussion was occasioned over the report that there is a \$500,000 reward for legislators who succeeded in

obtaining the passage of the amendment which in some quarters aroused considerable indignation. A suggestion was made that the report ought to be subjected to official investigation but nothing came of it.

The O'Hare resolution to amend the constitution by providing that the Legislature shall not act upon an amendment to the Federal Constitution without first submitting it to a referendum was passed in the Assembly. The dry amendment, will not, however, be construed under the meaning of the bill.

The Senate passed the Mullin resolution to amend the constitution by increasing the salary of Assemblymen to \$3,000, Senators to \$3,500, and the pay of the speaker of the Assembly to \$5,000 a year.

Industrial Commission.

Gov. Smith will be required to name an employer as member of the State Industrial Commission if the Adler bill, passed over the vigorous opposition of the Democrats in the Senate, becomes a law. The Lusk bill, calling for the establishment of industrial aid bureaus by municipalities for the assistance of unemployed during the readjustment period, was adopted by the Senate without opposition, although Senator Abraham Kaplan of New York somewhat caustically pointed out that Gov. Smith's reconstruction commission could have performed the functions of these bureaus, and in fact was created for that work.

An appropriation of \$890,000 for the purchase of the Greenburgh bridge connecting Albany and Rensselaer counties with a provision of \$20,000 a year for maintenance was passed by the Assembly. Motorists are at present forced to pay tolls. Minority Leader Charles D. Donohue protested, saying that the city of New York ought not to be called upon to pay for a local improvement.

The Adler bill to establish retirement funds for State employees not now provided for was passed by a vote of 77 to 37 in the Assembly. The bill gives State banks the same fiduciary powers as national banks went to the Governor after adoption in the Senate.

Western Union Hobbed of \$300.

A safe in the Western Union telegraph office at 236 Broadway was moved into the outer office early yesterday and \$300 taken by burglars, who left neither fingerprints nor tools. The safe was found open by a messenger boy.

EXTRA SESSION ON STATE TAX FEARED

Republicans Fighting Income
Measure Face Alternative
to Raise Needed Funds.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—

Republicans who are fighting against the passage of the 2 per cent. State income tax bill face the necessity of voting for it or being called back by Gov. Smith for a special session to devise a new tax plan for the State. The only alternative to the income tax which has received favorable consideration is the imposition of an additional direct State tax of two mills which would raise \$25,000,000, but Gov. Smith announced in his message to the Legislature last January that he would veto any direct tax bill calling for more than enough money to pay the State's sinking fund contributions of \$13,500,000.

Last week when the income tax bill was submitted from the Davenport tax investigating committee, along with the bill increasing the manufacturing and mercantile corporation tax to 4½ per cent, and including all business partnerships in its scope, it was declared that the Republican legislative leaders had determined to pass the income tax bill out of sheer necessity as the only available means of raising the necessary \$25,000,000 for the State treasury.

Since that time, however, it has developed that the opposition from State Republicans continues as strong as ever and it may be that a party caucus of the Senate and Assemblymen will be necessary before the action of the Republican majority can be determined upon. The Republicans of the Senate are to have a conference to-morrow night on general legislative matters, and the income tax and health insurance bills will be taken up at that time.

It is believed that little help will be afforded the Republicans in arriving at a solution of their problems by the Democrats. Gov. Smith has not taken a stand on the income tax and last night when he called the Democratic Senators and Assemblymen to the Executive Chamber for a conference on legislation, the tax situation was not discussed very extensively. Should the income tax bill get through both houses, however, there is no doubt but that the Governor would sign it.

GOVERNOR GREETED BISHOP.

Installation of Mgr. Gibbons Attended by Officials.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—Gov. Smith with his full military staff and State and city officials to-day witnessed the installation of the Right Rev. Edmund P. Gibbons, late of Buffalo, as sixth Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Albany.

Archbishop Hayes of New York conducted the installation. Bishop Thomas J. Hickey of Rochester celebrated high mass, Bishop Joseph G. Conroy of Ogdensburg, preached the sermon and Bishop Thomas J. Walsh of Trenton, N. J., presented the pontifical ring to the new Bishop. Charles J. Tobin, representing the laity, made an address of welcome.

STATE "TREATY" PUZZLES.

Port Authority Pact Puts Board in Quandary.

Members of the Board of Estimate are in a quandary as to what to do with the proposed treaty between the States of New York and New Jersey for the creation of a "port authority" for the development of the port of New York.

Legislative leaders have put it up to them to decide whether it would be of benefit to the city, but at an executive meeting of the board yesterday it was suggested this request was not so disinterested as it might seem. Some of the members of the board have been told that the Republican leaders in Albany no longer were serious in their advocacy of the measure, but that they wished to place the blame on the city administration for killing the bill.

There is no question that the Board of Estimate is distinctly unfavorable to the proposition, but fears to oppose it openly because of the widespread advocacy of the measure by civic and business associations. It is probable that some way will be found to tie up the proposition with suggested amendments that it will be unnecessary to make a straight out declaration against it.

JOHN DREW URGES AMERICANIZATION

Tells League for Women's Service
How It Will Benefit Stage.

JOHN DREW BETRAYED NOT THE LEAST

trace of stage fright yesterday afternoon when he advanced to the edge of the platform in the ball room of the Ritz-Carlton as the chief speaker in a discussion of "Americanization" which had been arranged by the National League for Women's Service. Orator Drew, in fact, somehow gave one the impression that at some time during his life he had faced audiences even as large or larger than the overflow crowd which turned out yesterday to hear him.

Miss Maude Wetmore, who presided, admitted that it would sound "too ridiculous" to "introduce" Mr. Drew, wherefore Miss Wetmore contented herself with leading the noted actor forward to the accompaniment of applause from an audience that included Daniel Frohman and most of the leaders of the league's activities.

Mr. Drew, whose remarks had been preceded by interesting discussion of Americanization by William McAndrew of the Board of Education, and the Hon. Elkus, Parker and Gurnee, confined his address chiefly to Americanization as the problem affects the stage. A knowledge of our language and institutions, he pointed out, made for greater sympathy between players and their audiences, with the resultant good not only for the art of the stage in America, but for the audiences, who profit from the good the stage has to offer.

Mr. Drew, who is associate superintendent of the Board of Education, devoted his remarks to the wide differences between liberty and license, and argued for more ceremonial impressiveness when citizenship is bestowed upon the foreign born here. He suggested that the women present might lead a movement to establish the custom of holding parades, musical exercises and kindred ceremonies on a given day, such as the Fourth of July or Flag Day, during which all those who had become

AMERICANIZATION

citizens during the preceding year would have a part—various sections of the city to hold its celebrations in honor of the new citizens in its particular district.

Miss Parker told of the women's "Reclamation Shop," where discharged soldiers may be outfitted with civilian clothes for nothing, if the soldier cannot pay, or at whatever cost he can afford to pay. She asked the women present to get hold of a suit belonging to a husband or brother, "surprisingly, if necessary," and send the clothes to the shop. And Mr. Drew, who has been credited with owning more than one suit at a time, carefully made a pencil note of the address of the Reclamation Shop, which is at 21 West Forty-sixth street.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS OCCUR.

Disorders Reported on German-Polish Border.

LONDON, April 1.—New anti-Jewish outbreaks have occurred at Kalisz, on the former border between Poland and Germany, at Bunk and Wislum, according to information received by the Zionist organization here.

A large number of Jews are said to have been wounded, while Jewish shops and homes were plundered and damaged. Citizens, militia and soldiers, the information continues, either were indifferent or took part in the rioting against the Jews.

American Rest Camp Closed.

WIMBORNE, England, April 1.—The American rest camp here, through which 700,000 men had passed since the United States entered the war, was closed to-day.

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Transportation Facts Are Established

For sound, practical reasons and the best use of your money, why not make an attempt to verify the facts before deciding whether you will spend two or three thousand dollars for an ordinary automobile, or invest in a Twin Six Packard with all that a Packard can give you



LEADING transportation expert has said that most automobiles are built on theory and bought on personal opinion.

Transportation is now a science. It is a science that applies to your own car whether it carries you across the Continent or merely from your home to your office or serves your family or friends in their daily activities.

It would astonish the average car owner to see a scientific test of his car in its relation to the whole question of transportation.

We say the whole question because advantages are claimed and economies cited for certain parts of a car or special phases of the question.

It is only by treating the problem as a whole that we get the facts.

For example, a man may have his eye filled by economy of gasoline and tires, and he may throw away more on engine tinkering than he saves on both these items.

He may get speed at the cost of vibration that racks and wrecks his car.

He may get lightness at the expense of safety

or dragging weight at a heavy up-keep charge.

If he gets power when he wants it he may have to pay for it when he doesn't use it.

While passenger cars were bought as luxuries alone, it was difficult to get consideration for the facts.

Just as today the average automobile for family use is a compromise, an amateur job from the standpoint of scientific transportation; its advantage in one direction offset by loss in another.

When corporations buy Packard cars for the transport of their executives, there is something for the average car buyer to think about.

That is the result of expert analysis of all the factors.

It is a matter of business.

When will the purchase of the family car be regarded as a business transaction?

The Packard people are transportation experts; they have more to tell you on this subject than any other organization in the world. You can ask them to discuss your car problem without obligation. It is to your interest and profit to do so.

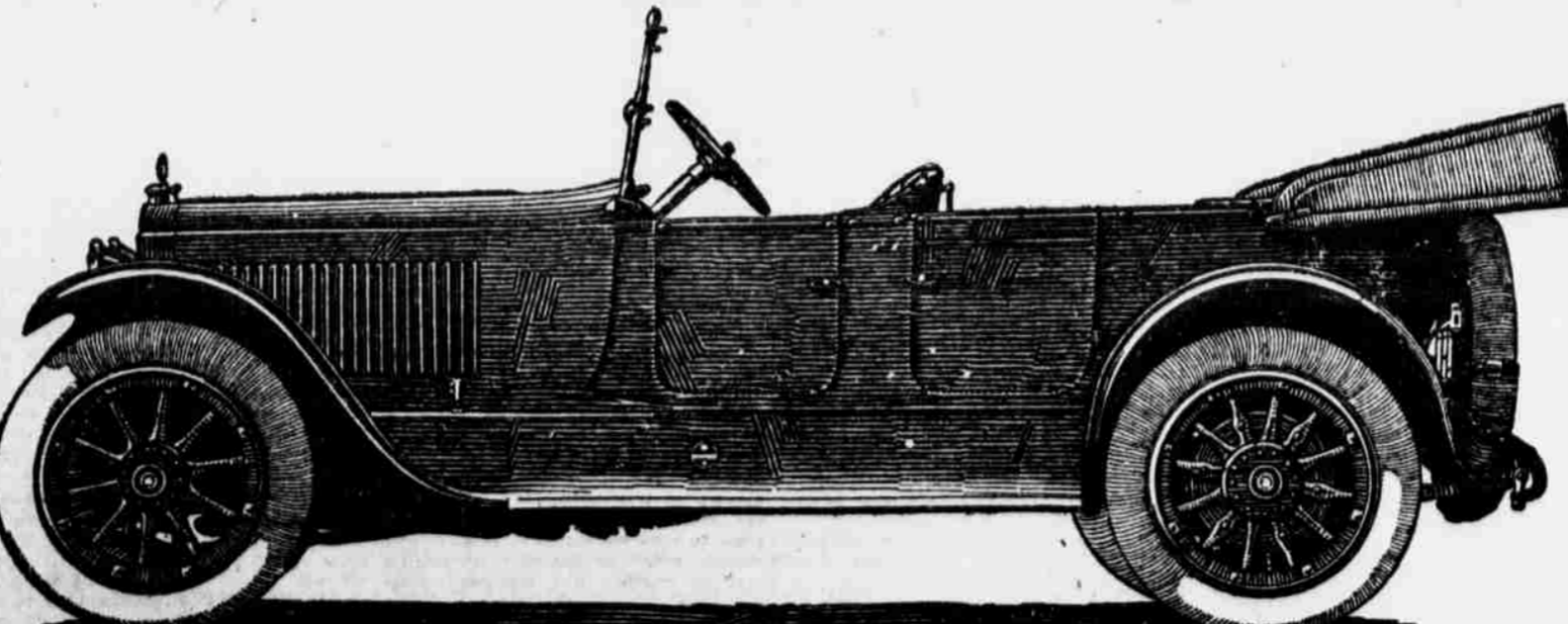
"Ask the Man Who Owns One"
Packard Motor Car Company of New York

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Plainfield: 628 Park Avenue
Newark: Broad Street at Kinney

Hartford: Washington Street at Park
New London: 391 William Street
New Haven: 204 York Street
Springfield: 832-34 State Street
Jersey City: Boulevard and Carlton Avenue

Pittsfield: 121 West Street
Poughkeepsie: 239 Main Street
White Plains: Mamaroneck at Martine Avenue
Long Island City: Queens Boulevard at Hill St.



DEAR FOLKS:

THIS is a most important week in the history of Wilson & Co. Everybody in the whole organization is enthusiastic, "up on his toes" and proud.

This is the week that Wilson & Co., announce that they are producing Certified Ham and Bacon. All over the country the dealers are putting up window signs telling the news. Incidentally, I am coming to believe that the dealers who handle Wilson products are imbued with the same pride and confidence in the Wilson institution as are the 25,000 workers in the various plants and branches.

All these Wilson & Co. men and women are pleased as pleased can be this week because they have known for a long time that the company would put Certified Ham and Bacon on the market at this time. They have known of the care and skill and exactness with which these products were being perfected to deserve the Wilson Certified label. That "Certified" label is the ne plus ultra for any Wilson product. When it is placed on something it means that that particular food product is just as fine as it can be made, as pure as purity itself and as good as anything ever can be good to eat.

The name and fame of Wilson & Co. Certified products has grown up in the past two years. It started when the company brought out its line of canned fruits, vegetables and label specialties, giving them the name "Certified" and placing upon them a guarantee that the user would find them of the highest possible quality.

In their smoked meats "Majestic" was the label of their top-notch quality. Majestic Ham and Bacon were, and are, mighty well known and liked. Mr. Wilson saw the great popularity won by the "Certified" fruits and vegetables, and he said:

"We must have Certified Ham and Bacon. Can we make them good enough to deserve the Certified label?"

"We can and we will," was the prompt answer. So there is a bit of history. It wasn't merely a question of curing and smoking ham and bacon of the most excellent quality. It was a matter of knowing at every step along the line that this ham and bacon was going to be good enough to be honored with the name of "Certified."

This means selecting the porkers themselves. They have to be porkers of excellent breeds, they have to be in the pink of condition, they have to show to the practiced eyes of the experts who select them that the quality is there. I have watched the production of Certified Ham and Bacon—watched the careful choosing of those hams and bacon sides. I have seen how precisely a ham is chosen, how exactly a bacon side is selected. There must be just such a proportion of fat and lean, the skin must be smooth, the ham or bacon must be visibly perfect. Then it is carefully trimmed and sent on through the curing and smoking departments. Nothing is hurried, for the men who have charge of this work tell me that hasty curing and smoking do not create the sweet, appetizing flavor, and the hunger-satisfying taste that must characterize a fine piece of ham or bacon.

All the way through I noticed that these meats—ah, indeed, are all other Wilson products—were handled and prepared with RESPECT. "Respect" is a fixed principle in the Wilson plant, and when you come to think of it, it is a pretty good idea to be respectful to foods. They deserve respect, if they are destined for your table, and the Wilson folks know this and show respect toward them.

I have told you in my previous letters how the spirit of good will and loyalty pervades the whole Wilson organization. I have tried to suggest that this spirit of pride and of fellowship is a guarantee that the products of Wilson & Co. will be all the better for it. Every worker in the Wilson plants feels this way about it, and that is why this week every one of them is so hugely glad and proud that Certified Ham and Bacon are being announced. Each of them feels—and knows—that here is another proof of what the heart and spirit of the Wilson organization means, and that once again their good faith and good will and good work will receive proper recognition and approval—and that from you and your family as well as from the responsible heads of the Wilson institution.

It is just because of this pride and loyalty and intense desire to produce the best in the best way that has made the Wilson "Wilson Label Products Your Choice" motto so true. It is a happy advertising phrase.

Sincerely, William C. Freeman,
220 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

—Advertisement—

